

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

WILL MEET WISHES OF PARTY LEADERS

President-Elect Wilson in Conference With Speaker Clark.

DISCUSS EXTRA SESSION DATE

Tariff Is to Be Foremost Subject Before Congress When It Meets, Probably in March. Cabinet Possibilities Considered, but Bryan's Name Is Not Mentioned.

Trenton, N. J., December 24.—Congress probably will be called into extraordinary session by President-elect Wilson shortly after his inauguration, perhaps on March 15, and the particular legislation that will come before it will be tariff revision. After a two hours' conference with Speaker Champ Clark, the President-elect declared today he would endeavor to meet the wishes of Democratic leaders in Congress, who he was informed were anxious that the interval between the two sessions of Congress be as brief as possible.

Mr. Wilson announced before he left for Bermuda that he would call the extra session to convene "not later than April 15." As to the exact date, he said, he would consult the wishes of the Democratic leaders in Congress. Mr. Clark is understood to favor March 15 as the day to begin work.

"The sooner we get started the better," he told the President-elect. While the Speaker said the time of the present session would be consumed with appropriation bills, leaving the bulk of the Democratic program and platform pledges to the new Congress, he concurred with Mr. Wilson that the tariff should be the foremost subject to come before the special session.

The Speaker was delayed by the snow storm in reaching the State House. He found the Governor waiting for him for lunch, however, and the two leaders sat alone in the private dining room of the Capitol talking earnestly for two hours.

When the conference was over Mr. Wilson said the talk "had been along universal lines," legislation as well as cabinet possibilities being taken up. He added that they had discussed the "general character of the extra session and the preparedness of general legislation to come before it."

Tariff Is Main Interest. "We both agreed that the tariff should be the main interest of the extra session," said the Governor. He added in an early meeting of Congress, the Speaker told Mr. Wilson that he believed members of Congress ought not to be kept waiting too long between sessions.

The President-elect did not disclose what names he and Mr. Clark discussed for the cabinet. He said at the outset, however, that the Speaker had not come "with suggestion," but rather hesitated to express himself on the subject of the cabinet, because he considered that a sort of family relationship existed between the President and his cabinet.

"I asked the Speaker for his opinion as to several names," said Mr. Wilson, "and the names we did mention he went over in a very judicial spirit. He has had so much experience, and I knew he could tell me some things about the public men that I otherwise would not be able to get, chiefly as to their experience."

Both the Speaker and the Governor said Mr. Bryan's name had not been mentioned during the conference. When the newspaper men approached the Speaker he declined to give out any information as to his talk with the Governor. They pressed him, however, as to whether Mr. Bryan had been discussed.

"No," he answered. "I'll give you the much information. He was not."

When he was interrogated later about Mr. Bryan the Speaker said plainly that he did not like to be interviewed about the Nebraska.

"I am not going to talk about him," he said. "You can mark that down, and there is no use to talk about it. I don't want to seem unkind or discourteous, but there are some things I will do and some I won't. This is one of the things I will not do."

Talk Very Cordial. Governor Wilson described his talk with Mr. Clark as very cordial. "He always has had the most generous and cordial attitude," said the President-elect of his visitor.

The Governor heard from Mr. Clark that Representative Underwood's health was improving. A tentative appointment has been arranged by the Governor with Mr. Underwood for next Tuesday. After the conference with Mr. Underwood the President-elect said he expected to receive many members of Congress by appointment.

In all these conferences," said Mr. Wilson, "we do not discuss specific things so much, but I try to get as much counsel as I can with regard to men and policies. With Mr. Clark today, for instance, I went over the situation as to men for the cabinet and policies covering practically the same ground as I did with Mr. Bryan."

SUSPENSION ORDERED. Advances in German Rates Not Effective Until June 30.

TODISCUSSSCOPE OF EXTRA SESSION

Wilson and Underwood Soon Will Meet in Conference.

DATE IS NOT YET DECIDED UPON

Range of Subjects to Be Taken Up by Congress Likely to Be Determined Upon Basis of Suggestions Contained in Incoming President's Call.

Washington, December 24.—Plans for the extra session of Congress, to be called some time between March 4 and April 15 next, will be discussed, and may be tentatively framed at a conference at Princeton probably late this week between President-elect Wilson and Representative Underwood, of Alabama, Democratic leader of the House.

Mr. Underwood is gradually recovering from the grip, and he has advised Mr. Wilson that this prevented his acceptance of an invitation to confer with him at a definite date, but it is probable the time will be determined by Mr. Wilson within the next twenty-four hours.

All the Democratic leaders are agreed upon the calling of an extra session, the only uncertainty being as to the date. Their position is that the range of subjects to be taken up at the extra session can be determined upon the basis of the incoming President's suggestion in his call for the session.

As voiced by one of the leaders, if President Wilson should call the extra session to consider the tariff and trust the House probably will be fairly governed by that recommendation, and the leaders point, in this connection, to the last extra session, which convened on April 4 as a precedent for the ability of the House to refrain from running amok on general legislation when called for a specific purpose.

Difference in Views. Views differ as to just when the extra session should begin. It is understood that the Democratic majority on the Ways and Means Committee, a number of whom were at the Capitol today, favor the policy of the President-elect withholding decision as to the date of the extra session until they have had an opportunity to close up the coming hearings on the various schedules of the tariff, and to frame the tentative tariff revision bill for the consideration and action of the incoming Congress.

The hearings are scheduled to continue until the last of January. The Democrats of the committee then in session will hold constant meetings, formulating the draft of a general bill, which the incoming Ways and Means Committee can adopt and present as a committee measure for the consideration of the House.

It is feasible for pressing through this legislation schedule by schedule, or as a general bill.

An interesting bit of gossip today was a flat denial that W. J. Bryan, on his recent visit here, in discussing the tariff, advocated carrying out the Underwood program of revision legislation by schedule, as in the last session of Congress, and to follow that up by a general revenue bill, making still further reductions to the revenue basis, the idea being, as Mr. Bryan was quoted, to prevent "dickering" among protectionists.

The Ways and Means Committee majority expect to have the tentative bill ready by the expiration of this Congress, but as it may not be ready at that time, the date is expressed to hold off the date of the extra session until the finish of the tariff work is in sight.

ENTER PLEAS OF NOT GUILTY

Mellen and Chamberlin Released on \$10,000 Bail Each.

New York, December 24.—Charles S. Mellen, president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and E. J. Chamberlin, president of the Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada, indicted yesterday for criminal violation of the Sherman law, entered pleas of not guilty today and were released on \$10,000 bail each.

Judge Hough was loath to demand bail in either case, and said at first he would release the defendants on their own recognizance. Counsel for the government, however, objected to this and called the court's attention to the fact that neither resided within the jurisdiction of the court. Bail was furnished by a security company.

Frank L. Crawford, Mr. Chamberlin's counsel, said before leaving the courtroom: "No law will ever convict my client."

The only reason why the work on the Grand Trunk extension was abandoned was because of high money rates. We are sure of acquittal."

Mr. Mellen declined to make a statement.

ATTEMPTS TO KILL PRINCE. When Discovered by Servants, Assassins Tried to Commit Suicide.

Tokio, December 24.—An attempt was made today to assassinate Prince Arima Yamagata, president of the Japanese Privy Council and Supreme Military Commander of Japan. The prince escaped unhurt. His assailant attempted to commit suicide. The would-be assassin broke into the prince's residence just after midnight and endeavored to approach the prince. He was observed by attendants and then tried to kill himself with a knife. The man was placed under arrest, and an investigation now is being made.

Prince Yamagata was the chief of the general staff during the Russo-Japanese War.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS IN WALL STREET

Tidy Little Fortune for Employees in Banking District.

MAY REACH TOTAL OF \$1,000,000

Growing Tendency to Substitute Salary Increase for Other Bonus. Brokers Engage in Old-Fashioned Christmas Eve Snowball Fight on Floor of Stock Exchange.

New York, December 24.—A tidy little fortune in Christmas gifts was placed today in Wall Street's Christmas stocking. It is estimated that about \$1,000,000 will be paid out this year in Christmas presents to the army of salaried employees in the financial district. The distribution has been going on for a week, but in the majority of cases the payment of bonuses is made on the day before Christmas. The year now ending, although a fairly prosperous one for bankers, has been a lean one for stock brokers, on account of the dullness in speculation. For this reason the Christmas total will be smaller than in some of the former years in which trading stocks was heavy.

There is a growing tendency in the financial district to substitute salary increase at the first of the year for Christmas bonus, on the ground that discriminate distribution of lump sums places no premium upon merit. A number of large Wall Street institutions also have introduced the pension system for superannuated employees in place of Christmas gifts.

Huge placards on the floor of the Stock Exchange today reminded the brokers of the time-honored Christmas fund of the exchange for the employees, who annually receive several thousand dollars.

Stocks and bonds were forgotten on the New York Stock Exchange today, while brokers engaged in an old-fashioned Christmas Eve snowball fight. Great baskets of snow were brought in from the street and dumped on the floor of the exchange. Messenger boys were conscripted and became "powder monkeys," and for a time there was a battle royal.

A corporal's guard of wealthy brokers took up their position in the visitors' gallery and from their point of vantage bombarded the members on the floor. The latter, organized under half a dozen leaders, attacked them from every side and forced the little band within a few minutes to retreat. Meantime the attendants and messengers had been organized into an ammunition corps, and working on relays, brought in more snow. When the battle was over everybody joined in building a giant snow man on the floor. The creation was an object of wonderful and extravagant architecture.

Gifts for White House Employees. Washington, December 24.—Although President Taft is in Panama, he made arrangements before his departure for the gift of the faithful employees of the White House should receive Christmas remembrances, and today each of the 126 employees received a large, fat turkey, the gift of the President and Mrs. Taft. In addition the President made scores of personal remembrances and presents to White House employees. The only members of the President's staff who will spend Christmas at the White House will be Robert and Miss Helen.

Astor's Christmas Surprise. Rhinebeck, N. Y., December 24.—Vincent Astor, the new head of the wealthy family, has ordered an increase of wages for employees of the Astor estate, to take effect the first of the year. There are more than 1,000 employees on the estate, known as Ferncliffe, and every class of workman is to be benefited by the increase. As a further Christmas surprise, young Astor has announced that for the last two months experts have been at work on a pension system for the employees.

Fine Dinner for Artillerymen. Newport News, Va., December 24.—Fifteen hundred artillerymen at Fort Mifflin will sit down to-morrow to a big dinner furnished from Uncle Sam's larder. On the menu will be cream tomato soup, roast turkey with oyster dressing, giblet gravy, cranberry sauce, green peas, sweet corn, celery, mashed potatoes, all kinds of cake, mince pie, fruits, nuts, candies, coffee, cigars and cigarettes. It is one of the most elaborate dinners ever given the men in the service. The fort presents a Christmas scene, each company quarters being decorated with holly, mistletoe and cedar. The day will be devoted to athletic sports.

Christmas Gift for Linemen. Atlanta, Ga., December 24.—An increase of approximately 15 per cent in the wages of linemen employed by the Southern and Cumberland Telephone Companies, to be effective January 1, was announced today. The increase was granted voluntarily, and is in line with the grant of establishment of a \$10,000 benefit by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, to which the Southern Bell companies are subsidiary.

More than 1,500 linemen throughout the Southern States will benefit from today's Christmas gift.

Dead Service in California, standard of tourist. Letter previously published without change. Daily, except Sunday. Rate, 25¢. Wash. & Susquehanna Route, 30¢ E. Main-Ad.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF EVERY DEVICE

Turkey's Delegates to Peace Conference Procrastinate.

SEEK TO PREVENT POSITIVE ACTION

Allies, However, Are So Confident of Successful Outcome That They Agree on Boundaries for an Autonomous Albania to Propose to Conference.

London, December 24.—Turkey's delegates to the peace conference, although they realize that eventually they must accept the conditions laid down by the allies to bring about peace in Southeastern Europe, are following the course of procrastination and will take advantage of every diplomatic device to postpone the inevitable dismemberment of the territory which has been the armed camp for 500 years.

Meanwhile, however, the allies are so confident that the outcome of the peace negotiations will be in line with their demands that they already have agreed on the boundaries for an autonomous Albania. These boundaries will be submitted later to the ambassadorial conference, which has adjourned to meet early in the new year.

The question looming sinister before Europe now is not when peace will be signed by the belligerents, but why, in view of the settlement of the quarrel between Austria and Serbia, Austria does not demobilize.

The allies have agreed to propose to the ambassadorial conference the following frontier for an autonomous Albania:

North along the left bank of the River Drin, leaving a few miles on the left bank of that river to Montenegro, as it represents the only passage possible from the interior to the sea. The frontier as proposed will follow the Drin until the White Drin joins the Black Drin. The eastern frontier is marked by the watershed between Albania and Serbia, leaving to Serbia both Pristina and Monastir. The southern frontier consists of a line practically straight from South Illyria to the watershed leaving the town of Krakra to Greece.

Proposed Frontier. The proposed frontier between Montenegro and Serbia will be along the White Drin, leaving Dacia to Montenegro and passing through the source of the River Baratz in a straight line to the River Lom, leaving the town of Plovice to Montenegro.

The Aegean Islands will go to Greece, they having a population made up almost entirely of Greeks. But Athens pledges the neutralization of these islands, desiring to guarantee to all the powers free passage and liberty of commerce throughout the archipelago.

Although the Bulgarians yesterday asked to be permitted to occupy territory on a line from Rodosto, on the Sea of Marmora, to Midia, on the Black Sea, it is believed they will be satisfied to have the frontier start from Enos, a port on the Aegean Sea, and follow the Maritza River until it reaches a point south of Kouleli Burgas, and then cut across eastward to Midia. It is supposed, however, that if pressure is brought to bear in the way of saving Turkish dignity and for the sake of peace, the Bulgarians might accept a situation which, while it would not give them Adrianople, would prevent it being a menace in the future. It is proposed to make Saloniki and the surrounding territory within a radius of 100 miles neutral, under the protection of the allies.

The European chancelleries are watching with the keenest anxiety for some sign of demobilization of the Austrian forces.

ENJOYING LIFE IN LONDON

Peace Plenipotentiaries Momentarily Cast Theirs of Office.

London, December 24.—Peace plenipotentiaries of the Ottoman Empire and of the Balkan allies have for the most part momentarily cast off the cares of office and are enjoying the hospitality of their diplomatic representatives in London.

There remains little doubt in diplomatic circles that the crisis ultimately will be surmounted without a resumption of hostilities. Despite the outward appearance of a unity of views, it is known there is considerable latent jealousy among the allied nations, and as time tends to sharpen the differences as to the amount of credit due to the work of the respective armies there are indications of a desire on the part of members of the Balkan League to yield some of the demands, so as to hasten a settlement.

None accepted Miller's offer. The dramatic scene came after United States Senator John W. Kern had finished his argument.

"If it required \$200,000 for Clarence Darrow to bring the trial of the McNamaras at Los Angeles to a successful plea of guilty, what must it have cost to retain counsel here, with ex-judges and a United States Senator as lawyers?" shouted Mr. Miller.

"How can men for mere money raise their voices for such consummate criminals?"

"Yet in all this long trial I have heard no voice raised in behalf of two of the defendants. Who of the lawyers will stand up and say Hockin is not guilty? Who will give twenty minutes of the government's time to any lawyer who will argue that these men are not guilty?"

Here the district attorney, turned from the jury box, looked with outstretched hand toward the attorneys and paused. Mr. Kern was not present. For a moment Mr. Miller waited with the court room in silence. "No answer. There is not a lawyer present who will defend Hockin or Munsey, not a voice in behalf of these men."

He Criticizes Kern. "Senator Kern, paid by the public to perform a public service, who ought

MAJOR-GENERAL WOOD WILL LEAD INAUGURAL PARADE



Washington, December 24.—Major-General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, will lead the inaugural parade in connection with the induction into office of President-elect Wilson. His appointment as grand marshal was announced today by Chairman William Corenau Eustis, of the inaugural committee. The name of W. H. Edwards, street cleaning commissioner of New York City, and former football champion at Princeton, had been suggested for the place, but Chairman Eustis decided that in view of the fact that a parade as large as that of the inauguration, in which numerous military as well as civic organizations are to take part, made it necessary to have a military man as grand marshal.

Mr. Eustis also filled the four remaining vacant chairmanships today, as follows: legislative committee, George E. Hamilton; souvenirs and tickets, J. H. De Sibour; ball room decorations, Walter G. Peter, and auditing, Captain James F. Oyster.

Contributions to the inaugural fund to date have reached \$14,000, nearly \$10,000 of which was received today.

NO VOICE RAISED IN THEIR BEHALF

Miller Challenges Lawyers to Argue Innocence of Munsey and Hockin.

DRAMATIC SCENE IN COURT

United States District Attorney Sums Up for Government in Dynamite Case.

Indianapolis, Ind., December 24.—Standing before the jury at the trial of the forty accused "bomb plotters," United States District Attorney Charles W. Miller challenged any of the defense's twelve lawyers to speak in behalf of J. E. Munsey, of Salt Lake City, or of Herbert S. Hockin, former secretary of the iron workers union.

Munsey was accused of harboring James R. McNamara in the latter's flight from Los Angeles after blowing up the Times building there, and was granted by the district attorney as "one of the men who ought now to be in San Quentin prison for murder along with the McNamaras."

Hockin was declared to be "the face of the conspiracy, who started the dynamite conspirators and then secured others to promote his own ambition."

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ATLANTIC COAST IS STORM-SWEPT

Blizzard Born at Midnight Grows Rapidly Each Hour.

STEAMER ASHORE ON JERSEY SANDS

Revenue Cutter Seneca Reaches Side of Stranded Vessel and Will Take On Passengers This Morning—Three-Masted Schooner Also Driven Ashore.

New York, December 24.—A blizzard born at midnight and growing rapidly each hour, swept New York and the North Atlantic seaboard to-day. By noon the storm had blanketed the city with ten inches of snow; the wind had risen to a forty-mile gale, and had driven two vessels on the treacherous sands of the New Jersey coast. With the snow still falling furiously at midday, New York was becoming storm-bound. In the open places the snow was drifted to a depth of many feet.

The local weather bureau declared that the storm would continue without abatement for several hours at least, and that the wind would reach still greater velocity. Indications were that New York would be buried under the heaviest Christmas snow in a generation.

The two vessels in distress were the Turrialba, of the United Fruit Company, and the three-masted schooner John H. May, of Philadelphia.

The Turrialba summoned aid early in the day, and the revenue cutter Seneca was sent to her rescue. The John H. May, with her crew of six landed, was pounded by a heavy sea off Sandy Hook.

The snow in the harbor was blinding, four ocean liners, one of them with Mrs. J. P. Morgan aboard, lay at anchor off quarantine, fearful of braving the thick weather to their docks. They were the Rotterdam from Rotterdam, the George Washington from Bremen, the Surinam from Paramaribo, and the Catherine Cuneo from Port Antonio.

Earlier in the day a ferryboat and a tug collided in the upper harbor, injuring four men, two of them fatally.

Across the Hudson the railroads were choked with incoming passenger trains, some of them hours late and all heavily laden.

Reports of snowbound suburban trains, of street traffic blocked and of vessels stormbound were received from many Eastern cities as the day advanced.

Aid for the Turrialba. Sandy Hook, N. Y., December 24.—Aid came to-night to the steamer Turrialba as she lay hard and fast aground on the Jersey sands south of Barnegat, pounded by a sea still heavy, though falling, and with more than sixty passengers on board, anxious, awaiting rescue. Summoned to their aid by wireless, the revenue cutter Seneca, after a run under forced draught from New York, reached the side of the United Fruit Company liner shortly after midnight, prepared to give what assistance might be necessary.

As the Turrialba, though beginning to list badly, was not taking water and the falling sea and wind combined to mitigate the dangers of her position, it was decided not to make any attempt to remove her passengers before morning. The assurance that the ship was in no immediate danger of her position, it was decided not to make any attempt to remove her passengers before morning. The assurance that the ship was in no immediate danger of her position, it was decided not to make any attempt to remove her passengers before morning.

News from the steamer by wireless via Cape May came shortly before 9 o'clock in a message to the officers of the line. It read: "Seneca arrived. We have decided to hold passengers till daylight, owing to heavy swell. Seneca and life-savers' boats standing by. Ship dry."

Previously much the same word had been sent from the stranded vessel to the steamer Prinz August Wilhelm, which had inquired by wireless while nearing the Turrialba's position and asked if her captain wanted the German liner to remove the fruit steamer's passengers. "No, thanks," the Seneca will take them off in the morning," was the reply.

For many hours after the steamer grounded the life-savers were unable to find her in the blinding snowstorm which was raging. During the afternoon, however, a life-saving crew made its way out to her and stood by, ready to give assistance. The word that came from the steamer then was reassuring. Though in a precarious condition and sounding considerably, her hull was intact. Before the Seneca reached her, however, the continued surging of the seas had rendered the lot of those on board decidedly more uncomfortable. An urgent message asking assistance as speedily as possible was sent at 4 o'clock, and two hours later the following was received: "Ship has taken in a great deal of water. No sign of more assistance. Ship dry. Stern frame, rudder post and rudder gone and propeller damaged."

Weather conditions were improving to-night. This, with the presence of the Seneca, and the fact that the steamer was taking on water, reassured anxious friends of those on board. Wrecking tugs from New York and Norfolk were dispatched during the day, and this evening the arrival of the relief boat from this city was reported. The wrecking vessels stand

To Press at Midnight

The Times-Dispatch goes to press this morning shortly after midnight, much earlier than the usual hour—3:30 A. M. This was done on account of the Christmas holidays.

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